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Conformément au règlement (CEE, Euratom) n° 354/83 du Conseil du 1er février 1983 concernant l'ouverture au public des archives historiques de la Communauté économique européenne et de la Communauté européenne de l'énergie atomique (JO L 43 du 15.2.1983, p. 1), tel que modifié par le règlement (CE, Euratom) n° 1700/2003 du 22 septembre 2003 (JO L 243 du 27.9.2003, p. 1), ce dossier est ouvert au public. Le cas échéant, les documents classifiés présents dans ce dossier ont été déclassifiés conformément à l'article 5 dudit règlement.

In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 354/83 of 1 February 1983 concerning the opening to the public of the historical archives of the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ L 43, 15.2.1983, p. 1), as amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1700/2003 of 22 September 2003 (OJ L 243, 27.9.2003, p. 1), this file is open to the public. Where necessary, classified documents in this file have been declassified in conformity with Article 5 of the aforementioned regulation.

In Übereinstimmung mit der Verordnung (EWG, Euratom) Nr. 354/83 des Rates vom 1. Februar 1983 über die Freigabe der historischen Archive der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und der Europäischen Atomgemeinschaft (ABl. L 43 vom 15.2.1983, S. 1), geändert durch die Verordnung (EG, Euratom) Nr. 1700/2003 vom 22. September 2003 (ABl. L 243 vom 27.9.2003, S. 1), ist diese Datei der Öffentlichkeit zugänglich. Soweit erforderlich, wurden die Verschlussachen in dieser Datei in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel 5 der genannten Verordnung freigegeben.

# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(76) 710 final.

Brussels, 10 January 1977.

COMMISSION REPORT TO THE COUNCIL ON  
THE LOCATION OF COMMUNITY DEPARTMENTS  
IN BRUSSELS AND LUXEMBOURG

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Situation at the end of the third quarter of 1976

COM(76) 710 final.

Article 10 of the Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States on the Provisional Location of Certain Institutions and Departments of the Communities (Merger Treaty) states that "the Governments of the Member States are willing to locate in Luxembourg, or to transfer thereto, other Community bodies and departments, particularly those concerned with finance, provided that their proper functioning can be ensured. To this end, they request the Commission to present to them annually a report on the current situation concerning the location of Community bodies and departments and on the possibility of taking new steps to give effect to this provision, account being taken of the need to ensure the proper functioning of the Communities".

Each year since 1968 the Commission has presented a report to the Council<sup>1</sup> in compliance with these provisions.

This report, the ninth, describes the situation at the end of September 1976.

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#### I. STAFF EMPLOYED IN BRUSSELS

1. At the end of September 1976, a total of 6 495 officials and local staff (administrative and research expenditure) were permanently assigned to the various Commission departments in Brussels. This total was made up as follows:

Category A	1 706
Language Service	885
Category B	1 148
Category C	2 154
Category D	310
Local staff	<u>292</u>
	6 495

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<sup>1</sup> Ref: Doc. SEC(68)3350 final of 25 October 1968.  
Doc. SEC(69)4897 final of 17 December 1969.  
Doc. SEC(70)3681 final of 27 October 1970.  
Doc. SEC(71)4684 final of 20 December 1971.  
Doc. SEC(72)4493 final of 4 January 1973.  
Doc. SEC(73)4390 final of 3 December 1973.  
Doc. SEC(74)4771 final of 9 December 1974.  
Doc. SEC(75)4070 final of 3 December 1975.

2. A number of departments located in Luxembourg have assigned some of their staff to Brussels for the purpose of maintaining contacts with departments in Brussels.

The officials involved number 47, from the following departments:

SOEC	29
Computer Centre	9
Directorate-General for Scientific and Technical Information and Information Management	<u>9</u>
	47

## II. STAFF EMPLOYED IN LUXEMBOURG

At the end of September 1976, a total of 1 736 officials and local staff (administrative and research expenditure) were permanently assigned to the various Commission departments in Luxembourg. This total was made up as follows:

Category A	288
Language Service	262
Category B	404
Category C	584
Category D	68
Local staff	<u>130</u>
	1 736

## III. COMMISSION DEPARTMENTS LOCATED IN LUXEMBOURG

The staff of the Directorates-General and departments of the Commission located in Luxembourg was broken down as follows:

1. Statistical Office: 240 officials (92 A, 79 B and 69 C); (1975: 235 officials); (Note: a further 28 officials - 13 A, 9 B and 6 C - are assigned to the Brussels branch office).

2. The Health and Safety Directorate (Directorate V-F) of the Directorate-General for Social Affairs: 67 officials (28 A, 16 B and 23 C); (1975: 71 officials). By the Commission Decision of 31 March 1976, the two former Health Protection and Industrial Safety and Medicine Directorate were merged, maintaining the same responsibilities in one single Health and Safety Directorate.

3. The Directorate-General for Scientific and Technical Information and Information Management: 123 officials (44 A, 23 B and 56 C); (1975: 125 officials).

4. The Directorate-General for Credit and Investments: 78 officials (29 A, 24 B, 21 C and 4 D); (1975: 72 officials).
5. The Directorate for Euratom Safeguards: 114 officials (29 A, 56 B and 29 C); (1975: 113 officials).
6. Commission/European Investment Bank Liaison Office, attached to the Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs: 3 officials (3 A); (1975: 3 officials)\*
7. Information Office, Luxembourg (Directorate-General for Information): 3 officials (1 A, 1 B and 1 C); (1975: 4 officials).
8. Administrative departments attached to the Directorate-General for Personnel and Administration: 832 officials and local staff (41 A, 262 LA, 99 B, 289 C, 56 D and 85 local staff (apart from the staff paid out of the social service appropriations); (1975: 815 officials and local staff).

It should be noted that:

- (a) The Computer Centre, except for the branch office at the Brussels Terminal (1 B and 7 C), serves the departments located in Luxembourg and those located in Brussels;
- (b) The Medium- and long-term Translation Service, attached to the Official Publications Office under the provisions of Article 8 of the Decision of 8 April 1965 of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States on the Provisional Location of Certain Institutions and Departments of the Communities, was set up on the basis of an agreement between the Commission and the Office defining the translation capacity needed to handle all translation work requested by the Office on its own behalf or on behalf of the Community institutions.

The number of translators to be made available to the Office is therefore determined on the basis of this agreement which means that the staff of the Commission's Medium- and long-term Translation Service in Luxembourg is kept under constant review. At the time of the merger the translation service in Luxembourg consisted of 68 Language Service staff; its staff has gradually increased since then to 262 today.

9. A number of departments located in Brussels have assigned some of their staff to Luxembourg to improve contacts with the departments located there or to take up duties with bodies based there. A total of 27 officials are posted on this basis:

\* One official from DG II and two seconded from DG VIII.

Secretariat-General	7
Legal Service	3
Security Office	4
Directorate-General for Budgets	3
Directorate-General for Financial Control	7
Directorate-General for Development and Cooperation	2
Directorate-General for Industrial and Technological Affairs	1

#### IV. PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

An "Official Publications Office of the European Communities" was established pursuant to Article 8 of the Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States. Under a Decision taken by the European institutions and bodies on 16 January 1969, the Publications Office is directed by a Management Committee consisting of representatives of the five institutions and bodies.

The Office was given 8 additional posts for the financial year 1976 (8 c).

This means that its staff (officials and local staff) is now as follows:

Category A	13
Category B	100
Category C	85
Category D	8
Local staff	<u>45</u>
	251

#### V. OFFICE AND OTHER ACCOMMODATION IN LUXEMBOURG

During 1976 Commission departments gradually transferred to the new administrative building at the Kirchberg. The building was progressively occupied as the various sections were handed over by the owner upon completion.

Gradual transfer allowed the moves to be coordinated closely with the expiry of the previous leases, so that double rent payments could be confined to the period absolutely necessary to restore the property to its original condition under the contract.

The substantial effort needed in planning and coordination made it possible to carry through the vast removal operation with the utmost economy.

After these transfers, by the end of 1976, 11 out of the 14 office buildings used by the Commission had been vacated, and 1 216 members of staff out of 1 464 had been accommodated in the Jean Monnet building on the Kirchberg.

The conference complex, comprising five rooms seating 80, and one room seating 200, also came into operation at the end of 1976.

The only offices now rented outside the new administrative complex are:

- the Computer Centre with a staff of 152 persons, also situated on the Kirchberg;
- offices kept near the meeting-places of the European Parliament and the Council, for use by the Members of the Commission;
- a small building near the Jean Monnet building housing a Directorate of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (46 persons);
- several floors at the end of the access road to the Kirchberg, for use by the French translation team and their typing staff.

A small number of offices are still available in the Jean Monnet building. They are scattered and cannot be used to house a major administrative unit. For this reason they have been set aside for members of the branch of the Statistical Office of the European Communities now in Brussels returning to Luxembourg, and also for new staff at the Computer Centre, which is now completely full.

By 1977, no further office space will be available in the administrative building.

Moreover, the Court of Justice of the European Communities, situated alongside the Jean Monnet building and the Computer Centre, will shortly require additional accommodation. This cannot be provided by extending the existing building, and the Court of Justice will therefore also either have to build or take over an outlying building.

The question thus arises of starting work on the third section of the Jean Monnet building, or part of it. The Commission intends to



examine with the Court of Justice whether a joint project, possibly involving an exchange of space, could be drawn up to solve both institutes' problems in one fell swoop.

At the end of 1976, the European Parliament was able to take over almost all the offices previously occupied by the Commission to the south of the Kirchberg motorway.

In September construction work started on the new building for the European Investment Bank. This will also be located on the Kirchberg to the north of the motorway. The work should take two and half years, during which time the Bank will vacate the former building in the centre of the city which housed the ECSC High Authority in 1952.

Since 1973, the Official Publications Office of the European Communities has had a building near the Luxembourg station, which meets its current needs and those of the foreseeable future.

#### VI. OFFICE AND OTHER ACCOMMODATION IN BRUSSELS

The most recent building rented by the Commission in 1974 made good the office shortage at that time and met the requirements arising from departmental expansion in 1975 and 1976. The situation regarding buildings in Brussels this year therefore remains unchanged, as compared with 1975.

However, since most buildings now have more occupants than is desirable, renting additional premises will probably have to be considered in 1977.

Should such renting plans materialize, the Commission intends to follow the short- and medium-term programme it prepared and submitted to the Council of Ministers.

This provides for a regrouping of all Commission departments near the Rond-Point Schuman, in accordance with the following scheme:

- (1) Berlaymont would be the Commission's representative building, housing only the Commission itself and the departments directly attached to it or those more specifically concerned with the European activities of which Berlaymont has become the symbol.
- (2) The Joyeuse Entrée/Cortenberg/Loi complex would house all the financial and administrative departments (Directorates-General for Personnel and Administration, Budgets and Financial Control).
- (3) A number of buildings, located as near as possible to the rue de la Loi, would house all the so-called operational departments.

This grouping would allow many buildings to be vacated, whose surface area, location and/or security hardly meet the standards required for Commission activities.

It is regrettable however that since no decision has been taken on an official scheme for locating the European institutions, the Commission is unable to outline any long-term plans for its office accommodation in Brussels.

In addition to office requirements, the Commission is seeking a satisfactory solution to the problem of organizing conferences. An internal working party has studied the report of an international group of independent experts on the location and specifications of a Conference Centre and selected the scheme considered best. This provided for the construction of a centre in the Parc du Cinquantenaire, and the Commission gave its agreement to this choice, subject to the Belgian authorities giving their agreement. Since the latter refused, and the various other schemes have lost their relevance, the Commission is once again obliged to explore ways of solving the problem.

## VII. RESULTS AND PROSPECTS

1. Mention should be made of the European Monetary Cooperation Fund (EMCF) located in Luxembourg. In accordance with the Decision of 24 July 1973 by the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 207, p. 46, 28 July 1973), the Luxembourg Government made available to the EMCF the offices required by it at the outset. Failing effective implementation of the EMCF, no assessment can be made with a view to completing the necessary administrative infrastructure.
2. As regards the EIB Liaison Office, the Commission intends to take all necessary measures to enable it to fulfil its tasks in optimum conditions.
3. The Commission also intends to reduce the number of officials in the SOEC branch office in Brussels to those required to carry out essential liaison duties with departments in Brussels, by restoring some of its departments there to the Statistical Office in Luxembourg.
4. The Commission has just submitted a proposal to the Council and the European Parliament on the setting up of the European Court of Audit, established by the Treaty of 22 July 1975. It proposes in particular that the seat of the Court of Audit should be in Luxembourg.

In conclusion, attention should also be drawn to the year's major feature for Community institutions and departments in Luxembourg. A large-scale regrouping of Commission departments in the Kirchberg area took place. At the same time all the buildings and offices occupied by these departments, and scattered throughout the city of Luxembourg, were vacated. This was achieved through the active support of the Luxembourg authorities, and has proved of considerable benefit in terms of communications and therefore of efficiency.

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